

IS SPREADING.

Case of Small-Pox Discovered at the Work-House.

Twenty-One New Cases Reported, One Being in the Jail.

DEMAND FOR VACCINE POINTS AT THE DISPENSARY UNPRECEDENTED.

Work-House Case Is Considered to Disregard of Orders to Have All the Prisoners Promptly Vaccinated—Complaint of the Poor.

Small-pox has broken out in the Work-house. So far but one case has been taken from there, but as it was discovered in the institution it is considered probable that others will follow.

On Jan. 25, Health Commissioner Homan wrote a letter to the Board of Public Improvements recommending that every prisoner there be vaccinated. The board took action upon the recommendation almost immediately and an order was sent to Supt. Lohrman to vaccinate all the prisoners. On the 28th of this month the board was out to the Work-house and found that Supt. Lohrman had vaccinated all the prisoners.

On Feb. 11, several days ago, the regulation was filed, and 600 points were sent out to the Work-house. The inspection by Chief Dispensary Physician Priest on Sunday showed that none of the prisoners had been vaccinated as ordered by the board. He immediately took charge of the matter and the work of vaccinating the prisoners began.

Work-house Physician Seller assisted by Dr. Fuchs of the Dispensary corps went immediately to work, and by night it is probable that the entire 400 prisoners will have been vaccinated.

"We are almost certain to get more cases," says Dr. Priest, "as this man Frank Robinson was taken to the Work-house on Feb. 8. The disease developed there, and it is certain with the crowded condition of the Work-house that it will spread down with it. All we can do is to vaccinate and fumigate and that we are doing to the utmost."

The cells at the Work-house are arranged to hold from four to eight prisoners. The beds are arranged in rows and during the past two weeks of cold weather the prisoners have spent much of their time in the cells, besides sleeping together at night.

The Board of Public Improvements will call upon Supt. Lohrman for an explanation. TWENTY-ONE NEW CASES.

Since Saturday evening twenty-one new cases have been reported to the Health Department. Of these fourteen were reported Sunday and seven up to 10 a. m. today. One of these cases came from the jail. It was Jesse Graham, the cell-mate of Jesse Goodin, who was taken from the jail on Saturday. Following is the new case reported to-day:

James Telford, 180 Linden street.
Lucas Grant, 1015 Lucas avenue.
John Smith, 1015 Lucas avenue.
John Payne, 1015 Morgan street.
Thomas Weatherford, 104 Morgan street.
James Burtis, Eleventh and Morgan streets.

John Burns, Erie House, where he had been stopping four nights.

The first four of these cases were among the lot that had been installed in the "Chicken Coop" at the City Hospital as a special case for the small-pox patients who have come down with the disease and his case is said to be very bad. The case of Frank Robinson, taken from the Work-house, is also said to be very bad. Of the recent cases none has died so far.

DEMAND FOR VACCINE POINTS. The demand for vaccine points at the Health Department since the office was opened up to 9 a. m. has been unprecedented. Long before noon Mortuary Clerk Kargies had given out 200 points and then the supply for the forenoon gave out. These points cost the city six cents each, making a total of \$6 worth given out in the forenoon. These points are given to no one but physicians. This is according to the order of the Board of Health and causes considerable unfavorable comment to poor persons who come in and want them to physician to come to the house he charges \$1 each for vaccination. Some of the men called and wanted two or three points, but could not get them. They were told they could go to the dispensary, where the points were given free, but said they could not take their families out.

COLORADO CASE. A colored man, who said his name was Armstrong, called at the office of Dr. O'Gallagher at 10 a. m. for an examination of sores upon his body. The doctor pronounced it small-pox and told the man to wait until he could call the Health Department ambulance. Armstrong said he wanted first to go to his room, at 1155 Gay street, and as Dr. O'Gallagher had no authority to hold him, he let the patient go, but immediately notified the Health Department.

Dr. Priest detailed a couple of inspectors to go out and bring Armstrong in, but he had left his room. An hour later a policeman caught Armstrong at Ninth and Morgan streets.

CAPT. GIBBON'S DILEMMA. Capt. Gibbon, Superintendent of the House of Refuge, has taken an opinion of the Mayor regarding recent any more prisoners at present. The Mayor had given strict orders to allow no visitors because of the small-pox quarantine. Capt. Gibbon had a boy committed to his care and did not know whether to receive him or not. He came from the jail, where there was a case of small-pox. The Mayor ordered that the boy remain in jail.

SMALL-POX ON BOARD.

Steamer City of Sidney Is Detained at Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 12.—The steamer City of Sidney arrived from Panama and was put in quarantine this morning and was ordered to quarantine by Dr. Lawler, the quarantine officer, because of a case of small-pox which developed on one of the crew on the voyage up the coast.

Shortly after leaving Panama one of the coal passers named James Brophy was taken sick and though he showed symptoms of small-pox the real nature of his disease was not known until Acapulco was reached. There he was taken ashore and the quarantine officer, Dr. Dean Schuyler, will officials. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will sail for Europe on March 2.

STOLE JEWELS

Thieves Make a Big Haul in a Boarding-House.

Mrs. E. S. White's Boarders Were Robbed of Costly Trinkets.

PART OF THE PLUNDER WAS FOUND BURIED IN THE CELLAR.

Three of the Servants Arrested and One of Them Makes a Partial Confession—Mrs. Allen's Marriage Certificate Stolen—Jewels Taken.

The big three-story, stone-front, twenty-room boarding-house at 1520 Lucas place is agog over the wholesale raid made on jewelry boxes and wardrobes last Saturday.

George Flowers, a trusted servant, Ben Allen, the colored cook, and Martin Donohue, alias "Butch," a kitchen helper, were arrested as the suspected thieves. Flowers has made a partial confession, and the police recovered some of the stolen property.

Mrs. W. S. Allen, a widow, Mr. Wright McDaniel, Miss Anna J. Scott and Mrs. E. S. White, the hostess of the establishment, are the losers.

The principal sufferer, is stated at the recovery of her marriage license, her marriage certificate and a packet of letters, mementoes of her late husband, which she saw he had no use for them. A thief who would take a husband's marriage certificate is worse than the man who stole pennies from dead men's eyes.

VALUABLES SECURED. The articles stolen were four gold watches, one with the initials "E. S. W." engraved on the lid; a heavy gold locket and chain; the locket set with pearls; a small locket and chain, with two pictures on the inside; a gold fob chain bracelet; a diamond ring, with the name "June White" engraved on the inside; a gold ring set with garnets; a gold breast pin, with a woman's picture on it; a gold combination pen and pencil, three gold watch rings; another diamond ring and a quantity of small trinkets, beads and two suits of clothes belonging to Mr. Wright.

When Mrs. White's guests met at the supper table Saturday evening and Mrs. McDaniel and Mrs. Allen were present, they noticed that their rooms had been looted. A dark suspicion fell upon the company. The apartment near lost its peace and each mind had an anxious thought for its owner's room.

The raid had been made some time during the day. The thief pried open Mrs. Allen's jewelry box, and stole her treasures, both golden and silver. Mrs. Allen's room had been similarly ransacked, and the intrinsic value of the losses was estimated at \$1,000.

Flowers, a boy of 19, who had the run of the house, made fires, and did chores, was arrested on suspicion of being the thief. He was taken to the police station and charged with the theft.

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MEXICO'S CLAIMS.

Guatemala Will Oppose the Payment of Indemnity.

The Arch Duke Expires at a Ripe Old Age.

He Was Inspector-General of the Austrian Army.

HAD ALSO HELD THE TITLE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Duke Was the Uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph—A Republican Rebel Goes to Spain—Finding of an Elbe Victim's Body.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Arch Duke Albert died to-day at Arcs, South Tyrol, of congestion of the lungs. He was in his 78th year. Arch Duke Albert was the oldest son of Arch Duke Charles, grandfather of Emperor Francis Joseph and Princess Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg. In 1844 he married Princess Hildegard of Bavaria, who died in 1864. He entered the army at an early age, commanded a division in Italy in 1859, took an important part in the battle of Novara, received the command of the third army corps at the end of the campaign and was subsequently appointed Governor-General of Hungary. In 1861 he was appointed to the command of the Austrian troops in Lombardy and Venetia. He gained a victory

over the Italian troops at Custozza, during the campaign of 1866, and after the battle of Sadowa he was made Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian army, which title he retained until March, 1889, when he exchanged it for that of Inspector-General of the army. A work on "Responsibility in War," which he published in 1885, was translated into French by a Captain of the French artillery and into English by an English Captain.

REUNITED HIS PARENTS. A Prisoner the Means of Bringing a Father and Mother Together.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 12.—John Phillips, one of the three young men in the Tarrant County jail on a charge of robbing the Texas and Pacific express near Benbrook, this county, has been the means of reuniting his parents after a separation of sixteen years. His mother, who has been living at Longview, and his father, who has been residing at Vernon, both wrote him expressing sympathy. He replied that he regretted being suspected of being an accomplice in a train robbery. They came to see him and met at the jail.

Said young Phillips, "I am glad to see you both here together, and could I know that all this would be the means of reuniting you for the rest of your days, I would willingly accept it as a compensation for the way in which I have been treated."

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips talked their troubles over and are now happily reunited.

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THE regular edition of the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch is over 70,000 copies per issue and is steadily increasing. Advertisers and Advertising Agents are specially invited to visit the Post-Dispatch press rooms while the editions are being worked off. All our circulation books are open to their inspection.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—The Lilliputians.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Miss Olga Netherole.

HAVLIN'S—"A Railroad Ticket."

HAGAN—Murphy and Canfield.

STANDARD—Irwin Bros.

HOPKINS—Continues Show.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

STANDARD—Irwin Bros.

HOPKINS—Continues Show.

It being impossible to return to each of them a personal answer, the editor of the Post-Dispatch is constrained to make acknowledgment here of the hundreds of telegrams and letters of greeting and congratulation that have come to him during the last few days. He heartily reciprocates the friendly sentiments of the writers and it will be his earnest effort to meet their expectations.

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

Brother James Campbell, the reputed father of the scheme for the consolidation of the street railway companies of this city, says that at present he has little hope of the passage of the two corporation bills in the State Legislature which will make the realization of his plans possible.

The reasons given by Mr. Campbell are of great interest to the public. He says the bills will probably fail because there is no lobby in Jefferson City specially charged with the task of pushing them, and that this is due to the failure of the street car companies to agree on the amount of money which each shall contribute to the fund necessary to maintain a lobby and secure favorable action on the measures.

It is seldom that the people are treated to such a delicious exhibition of ingenuity on the part of a corporation manager with regard to corporation legislation. Mr. Campbell makes it clear that the companies look upon these bills as special favors designed wholly for their benefit, and requiring special influence and compensations to induce legislators to vote for them. He shows also that the companies view the securing of this legislation as merely a matter of lobby work and money influence.

If the Legislature decides to pass laws raising the limit of capitalization and permitting companies to pool their stock in monster combines, the people will know why. They will know that the street car companies have come to an agreement with regard to the lobby and the slush funds necessary to carry out its work.

DOING FILLER'S WORK.

The part of the report of the Public Safety Committee which is of the greatest interest and importance to the people of St. Louis is that relating to the reform of election laws. One of the special tasks of this committee was the careful examination of the election laws in the light of all the facts discovered in connection with election crimes and the formulating of a plan of legislation which shall strengthen the weak points in the present laws and remove the opportunities for fraud which they offer.

The task of the committee is only partially completed. The report states that there is yet a great deal of work to be done, for which time and money are needed. This statement is most instructive in view of the situation in the lower branch of the State Legislature. The foundation of good reform legislation is full information; yet with the work of a committee charged with securing information still incomplete, the Republicans, majority of the House is engaged in an attempt to force the passage

of a measure drawn up by the party boss before the election fraud investigation was begun. The Republicans insist that this "boss" bill shall go through without amendment.

There could be no better evidence of the complete subservience of the Republican House to the chief of the party machine and of the hollow character of its pretensions in the matter of election reform legislation.

The bona fide circulation of yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch was 72,666. The net circulation for Sunday, Dec. 30, 1894, was 65,214. The net increase in seven weeks is 7,452. The Sunday Post-Dispatch has a larger circulation than any other Sunday newspaper in St. Louis, and in proof of this its circulation books and records are open to any advertiser or advertising agent who wishes to satisfy himself.

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

The Post-Dispatch takes special pleasure in announcing that, after strenuous efforts since the beginning of the winter to find a way to utilize the remainder of the Post-Dispatch Lake Fund for the benefit of the unemployed, a plan has been perfected which we are sure will meet with the hearty approval of the donors and the public.

The first idea was to devote the fund to the enlargement of the Forest Park lake. It was thought possible by adding to it the \$25,000 due from the Suburban Railway for a station pagoda and a substantial contribution from the Missouri Railway, to enlarge the lake into a fine racing course. The fund itself being insufficient for this purpose, and the railway managers refusing to do their part, despite the great advantages that would accrue to their roads, the plan had to be dropped.

But through State Senator F. W. Mott of the Carondelet Citizens' Association, an excellent way has been opened for the beneficial use of the fund. This association has long been laboring, without success, to secure funds from the city for the construction of a lake in Carondelet Park. The plan of utilizing the Post-Dispatch Lake Fund made the realization of the hope of the association possible. The plan was approved by Park Commissioner Fechter, who decided that no special legislation would be necessary to put it in operation. Work on the lake will, therefore, begin at once and immediate relief will thus be offered the unemployed of the city.

The sum left over after the completion of the Forest Park lake was \$7,735.35. This sum was deposited as a special fund in the State Bank of St. Louis, bearing 3 per cent interest. It now amounts to \$8,864.37. The whole fund thus swelled by interest will be expended under the supervision of the Carondelet Citizens' Association, composed of thirteen representative citizens.

The Post-Dispatch can assure the donors of the fund that the money will be expended in accordance with the purpose for which it was given. It will benefit the city and afford employment to the unemployed.

LEGISLATIVE GAS.

Speaker Russell's indignant protests against the badly ventilated hall of the House of Representatives have been met by a declaration from Mr. Tatum that gas does not rise.

But Mr. Tatum is wrong. Gas does rise. It goes skyward occasionally in price, and the St. Louis meters show every month how persistently it can climb.

Moreover, peculiar quality of gas generated by the General Assembly at Jefferson City could hardly be kept down unless, as Mr. Tatum might well claim, it should be found unusually heavy with vaporous matter calculated to maintain it on a level with the Speaker's chair.

The Speaker is right, however, in demanding that the hall of the House be thrown wide open at noon. As a precautionary measure the breezes from the bleak hills of Callaway should be daily invited to sweep through the Capitol and to more or less with some of the useless and "bipartisan" measures which may perchance lie upon the desks of the members.

By all means let the hall of the House be ventilated and the superfluous gas be invited out at all the doors and windows which can possibly be thrown open. The people of Missouri will not object.

THE GREAT STORM.

As related in the news columns of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, the storm which swept over the country last week was unprecedented in extent and severity. Every section was visited, but it was in the South especially, where the remarkable character of the blizzard was made manifest.

In Atlanta the snow fall of twelve inches was the heaviest ever known. Street car traffic was demoralized and for a time stopped, while business suffered in consequence of the unexpected fall in temperature. In Florida the people saw for the first time in their lives four inches of snow. In Augusta, Ga., sleet and snow made walking impossible, while in Texas cattlemen report that 25 per cent of the stock was lost. Several persons were frozen to death, while the suffering among the poor was very severe, owing to lack of preparation for such an unlooked-for event.

This will not soon be forgotten. It will be remembered as the great storm of '95. It will stand as an event from which to reckon in future weather reports, and in the South perhaps will suggest the utility of better means to shelter man and beast in case of another visitation of similar character.

The option period during which a 3 per cent gold bond might have been substituted for the 4 per cent bond expired to-day, but this had no perceptible effect upon the market. All the chatter made by the gold ring about the benefits to be derived from a gold bond amounted to nothing. It was simply a bugaboo,

but with it the ring scared the Administration into paying an outrageous interest. Selling agencies have been instructed to impress upon buyers the excellent character of the coin bonds, and the market shows that buyers had perfect confidence, notwithstanding the bugaboo. The ringsters beared the credit of the Government when dealing with the President and his Secretary of the Treasury, and now they are bullying it with equal success. After a few more object lessons of this kind President Cleveland may learn that the gold ring is making a fool of him.

There seems to be a "loop-hole" in most franchise bills passed by the Municipal Assembly. That said to have been found in the Clark avenue bridge ordinance is not so wide as a church door, but the wit of franchise grabbers is seldom baffled by the smallest aperture. The technicality—which, by the way, was discovered for the Terminal Association by the President of the Board of Public Improvements—is so trivial that it would not get a moment's consideration in ordinary circumstances, but monopoly schemes of the greatest pith and moment are sometimes based upon trivialities.

Still, President Tamm gradually promises to pay the association's share of the expense "under certain conditions." We shall await the interpretation of this dark saying with the liveliest interest.

How easy it is for a bank cashier to steal is shown once more by C. M. Figat of the Bank of Lexington, Va. Mr. Figat has been helping himself for twenty-five years and has got away with \$150,000, which includes everything in and out of sight. All the capital stock is gone, to say nothing of the depositors' money. Of course, Mr. Figat was a highly respected citizen and trusted servant of the bank, and of course the directors are surprised and hurt. Incidentally we are informed that Mr. Figat had two big valises with him when he took the west-bound train.

The provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill for the issuance of time certificates of indebtedness for \$100,000,000 for three years at 3 per cent is excellent and might have saved a great deal of trouble, but it is probably too late to accomplish its purpose, which was to meet Treasury deficits as they arose. The gold ring bulldozed the Administration into the long time 4 per cent issue and it is not likely that the Secretary of the Treasury will need the authority conferred upon him by this act, as the revenues will be sufficient in a month or two to pay all expenses.

Mrs. Atkinson of Georgia earnestly protests against woman suffrage as likely to distract the attention of women from their social and domestic duties. Many women are already neglecting their domestic duties, and it is not certain that taking a part in politics would add greatly to the number. There would be some active feminine politicians, but it is likely that thousands would neglect their political duties, just as men do. The genuine woman could not be led away from her domestic duties, though she might vote regularly and conscientiously.

It is said that Michigan is now inclined to return to capital punishment. It is likely that if at any time the question had been submitted to the people capital punishment would never have been abolished in the Peninsular State. The masses in all the States probably approve it, hesitating as so many jurors appear when capital cases are tried.

Ex-Speaker Reed will be grieved to learn that his rules have not worked well or have not been worked well in the Missouri House. Mr. Reed's rules are a part of his honor and a good report from them is necessary to his presidential scheme.

The Rothschilds would not have refused to buy the bonds which the Harrison Administration was about to issue, and they may even be willing to take whatever may be voted in an extra session of the new Congress.

If a moral virus could have been used in the case of the jail prisoners we might have truly desirable results. A good deal of moral virus would be useful, too, outside our prisons.

The \$2,760 winter sprinkling mystery is less dark than the \$4,102 secret, but the accumulation of mysteries is highly detrimental to the city's financial and moral health.

If St. Louis thrives with the bridge arbitrary and without an afternoon train service, at what a rate we should grow if these drawbacks were to be done away with.

If the miller is losing 3 cents a barrel on flour and the farmer does not realize the cost of wheat production, agriculture needs a plug as much as the Treasury.

Chicago distributed small-pox in Illinois and the disease has crossed the Mississippi. Prompt and united action, however, will make short work of it here.

The syndicate has contracted to do all in its power to prevent the exportation of gold. We shall soon perceive just how much power it has.

Even the reverberating eloquence of a Bottelle will not be equal to the defense of President Dole's system of torture in Hawaii.

The gold bond sale has added greatly to Senator Hill's arduous task of defending his distinguished client, the President.

It is as just to add 50 cents to the value of the silver dollar as to add that much to the value of the gold dollar.

The snicker-snack with which the extorter is to be ripped up the back has a golden handle.

The money changers are occupying the temple, and there is no one to drive them out.

SNAP SHOTS.

Cyrus doubtless hopes that there will be no more bore feasts.

Whether Uncle Filler dines his guests on a bear's head or schmeatze, he will always have a finger in the pie.

A silk purse cannot easily be made out of a porcine ear, nor will silk stockings soon be evolved from a bear's head.

From the number of women engaged in smuggling on the Mexican border, it may be inferred that universal woman suffrage would give free trade a boom.

Count Castellane wonders why the American public desires to know the brand of corsets he wears. Does he suppose that we are to part with our helms without learning something of the character and habits of the man who takes them from us?

The sad case of Miss Audenried, who married a penniless titled foreigner, is in no way remarkable. The American woman who marries a spendthrift hoping to advance herself socially may soon be on the way to an insane asylum or a poor-house.

The Oklahoma blizzards that blew the fish from the rivers into the snow banks are a convenience which must be highly appreciated by the settlers. The saving of the expense of bait and time is great, and there is a chance to vary the usual form of fishermen's lies.

The statue of Iowa is to be modestly draped. The climate of Iowa, rather than the artistic sense, may have led to this. Why should not severe winters affect art? They certainly suggest clothing, and a good deal of it, however bare they may leave the forests.

That was a bit of wisdom in the preacher over in East St. Louis who decided not to baptize his new converts in the river. Considering the temperature of the water at this time, such a baptism might have the effect to very much ally the converts' apprehensions of the possible torridity of a future life.

The Vandalla system of breaking open a store and then "holding up" passers and hustling them into the building, where they are tied and robbed, seems to be a very effective one. The Vandalla sufferers may be hasty enough in their first indignation to demand that an amendment shall be passed back here in time to provide capital punishment for train robbery, and that this amendment shall take in the villains who took them in.

MEN OF MARK.

The favorite studio of Bereaud, the French artist who has been so successful in sketching the street life of Paris, is a cab drawn up by the curbstone. He sketches from the door window.

The Duke of Argyll, who recently collapsed in public, has been a life-long friend of liberty. He was a supporter of William Lloyd Garrison in the anti-slavery movement. He began life poor, but bids fair to end it very wealthy.

Rear Admiral Samuel R. Franklin, U. S. N., served forty-six years in the navy and retired in 1887. He was the naval representative demanding the surrender of Mobile in 1865. He became commodore in 1881 and rear admiral in 1885.

Rev. Dr. Reid, the well-known Presbyterian clergyman of Yonkers, is an enthusiastic fisherman and mountain-climber. He owns a cottage at Lake Placid in the Adirondacks and spends his every summer to engage in his favorite pastime.

Gilbert, the librettist, is a big athletic fellow, hasty in movement, quick in speech and violent in temper. He has a detective eye and smokes a cigar at full speed. For twenty years, at least, one of his works was perpetually on the London stage.

Rev. T. H. Sawyer, dean emeritus of the divinity department of Tufts College, is 81 years of age. He is one of the oldest unmarried ministers living, the order being Rev. Dr. Lucius R. Paige, the historian of Cambridge; Dr. Sawyer and Rev. Elmer Hewitt.

Charles A. Collier, President and Director-General of the Cotton Exposition to be opened at Atlanta, Ga., next fall, is a successful business man of 47. He is the son of one of the American pioneers, and has had experience in the conduct of the Piedmont Exposition in 1887.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

A colored woman in New Orleans is about to take her degree in medicine, and will be the first woman to practice in that city with a degree won in Louisiana.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is munificent in her charities and untiring in her good works, but she does not go upon the house-tops to advertise what she is doing for the poor.

Agnes Booth (Mrs. John B. Schofield) one of the most popular actresses of the day, is to return to the stage after a practically uninterrupted absence of several years.

Mrs. Louise R. Robie, a grand-daughter of Gen. Stark, now 55 years of age, is living in Manchester, N. H. She is in excellent health, and is in full possession of all her faculties.

Mme. Joniaux, the Belgian poisoner, has bid good-by to the world. She will never again see daylight, hear a human voice, or be brought out of her cell until she is dead. Her food will be passed to her without her seeing who brings it.

THE JESTERS.

Do not impose upon ill nature.—Galveston News.

When a man's conscience never hurts him he may know that he is tough.—Dallas News.

Bill Cook's tour to Albany will be even more than a personally-conducted affair.—Washington Post.

The new issue of bonds will be fashionable, very fashionable, for they're quite English, y'know.—Cincinnati Tribune.

The only way to convince a girl that she isn't in love with a man is to let her marry him and find out she isn't.—Atchison Globe.

Harry: "I wonder why Miss Gray always wears such plain clothing." Mabel: "Simply to avoid a too startling contrast, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

China, it must be remembered, is at the disadvantage of having a very large army, which affords the Japanese army so many soldiers to kill.—Chicago Record.

The will is opened, the notary reads: "Item, I bequeath to my nephew, Jean Pierre, the two sheep that strayed away a fortnight back, provided they turn up again, if not, I bequeath them to my faithful servant, Nick."—Los Angeles.

Oldest St. Louis Banker.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Lilliputians at the Olympic-Miss Netherole To-Night.

By the time the curtain was ready to go up last night at the Olympic Theater, the Lilliputians had been in the audience for some time. Every chair from the gallery had its occupant, and to use a homely phrase, the house was packed.

The Lilliputians were three deep at the back of the house, and the Lilliputians were very deep indeed, and make this welcome was the return to the city of the Lilliputians.

"Humpty Up to Date" is the most pretentious play that the Rosenfelds have ever produced. The Lilliputians are gorgeously staged, particular attention being paid to the spectacular features. The ballets are skillfully arranged and the subject novel. The ballet of Flies, the ballet of the performance worth seeing to those who do not mind to see a German, which is the language of the players.

The little people are as clever as ever. Herman Ring, Selma Zink, Bertha Jager, Ludwig Merkel, Ida Mahr and Toni Meier were all as bright and amusing as ever from a turn of fun. The Lilliputians are the trick pantomime features skillfully planned.

"ALIMONY" AT THE HAGAN. When Tim Murphy and Eugene Canfield left here earlier in the season with "Alimony" after having "tried it on the dog," so to speak, in the association of the Lilliputians, it was a real good thing. At that time it was a real good thing. The principal change in the third act, which was a real improvement, was the introduction of clever business women. The Lilliputians are still as clever as ever, and the principal change in the third act, which was a real improvement, was the introduction of clever business women.

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COUNT DE CASTELLANE.

The Flance of Miss Gould is Unenviably in Evidence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The most noted guest at the Hotel Waldorf is the Count de Castellane, who is engaged to marry Miss Anna Gould. He cannot even walk through the hall without hearing his name mentioned. The young man, for he is only 25, is well built and wears a crop of light curly hair. He dresses like a thorough Parisian. Count Castellane is willing to take to newswomen and the Lilliputians, and he is willing to take to newswomen and the Lilliputians, and he is willing to take to newswomen and the Lilliputians.

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